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hand, I 146, the rendering "vulture-ornament" instead of "maiden," communicated to the author by Rappoport, is ingenious—the connection requires some such sense, though whether this one it is hard to say. II 201, the interpretation of *aluḥah*, Prov. xxx 15, as the name of the author of the proverb, instead of 'horse-leech,' seems probable, though the other changes in the translation do not especially commend themselves; Mr. Heilprin states that he got this interpretation of *aluḥah* from his father, who, we judge, was a man of learning and scholarly ability.

Having noted these few points in which we think our author to be in error, we are glad to be able to say that his two volumes are full of good material, which he has collected with industry and used with judgment; we welcome this critical study of Old Testament literature, and trust that Mr. Heilprin will continue his work. We may add that his English style is excellent, and that the mechanical execution of the books is admirable.

C. H. Toy.

A Complete Concordance to the Odyssey and Hymns of Homer, to which is added a Concordance to the Parallel Passages in the Iliad, Odyssey and Hymns. By HENRY DUNBAR, M. D. Oxford: Clarendon Press. New York: Macmillan & Co. Baltimore: Cushings & Bailey. (\$5.25.)

This is one of those works of 'long breath' in which Scotch tenacity holds its own against German perseverance. The task, as conceived by Dr. Dunbar, is almost purely mechanical; the verbs are cited by the initial letter of the form and not by that of the stem; for *ἐπέλασσε* we must look under E and not under II, and so far the difficulty of using the book for purposes of research is enhanced; particles are excluded; even the prepositions are not registered; and the availability of the book is rather on the literary than on the strictly scientific side of philology. The accuracy I have not been able to submit to any series of searching tests, but, so far as I can judge, the concordance will answer every reasonable demand for ready reference. In the preface the author, who has deserved so well of the lovers of Homer, excuses himself for 'whatever omissions or misplaced accents, breathings, or iotas subscript may be met with,' by the statement that 'the writing of one thousand five hundred and sixty pages or above sixty-two thousand four hundred lines of closely written Greek MS. has somewhat weakened and impaired his eyesight.' Certainly this would disarm the harshest critic, and give every one additional occasion to rejoice that Mr. Gladstone has bestowed some substantial recognition of this great service on the much-enduring hero of Boscobel. At the same time, in view of the notorious difficulty of getting Greek correctly printed, the most natural plan would have been to cut up the requisite number of texts, and to have made the work not so much a matter of eyesight as of scissors and paste. Twelve copies of the Odyssey would have sufficed for the purpose, allowing as many as six concordance words to the line; but perhaps the compiler felt a reverence toward the outside of the divine poem such as all theological students do not show toward the printed Bible, and there is a loving persistency about the work which would otherwise have been lost.

B. L. G.